

specialist in that particular family, and he called the same thing by quite a different name last year. In fact, Mr. Robinson, who was here only last week, gave the species yet a third name, claiming, from information based on careful notes and personal inspection of the type of that species, that the form was perfectly typical. By-the-way, that same Mr. Robinson wrote a day or two later cancelling his self-chosen name, and saying that he had this time found the real thing in another collection! The truth is that, like Prof. Brown, neither Dr. Jones or Mr. Robinson, however wide experience, good eye, or knowledge of types they may possess, are not, nay cannot be, *familiar* with that particular species, or at any rate in that particular locality, and, assuming that they have taken the trouble to examine the thing closely, have been misled by general resemblances, or have entirely different conceptions of the probable range of variation in that district. You, the collector on the spot, have the best chance of associating or separating allied forms occurring in your own district, and if Messrs. Brown, Jones or Robinson have given you the same name to what you feel convinced are different species, or vice versa, it lies with you, if you will, to assist them, by a few notes or otherwise, into seeing the error of their ways. Recollect, however, that until things have been bred and carefully studied in different stages in different districts and probably even then, differences of opinion are sure to occur in some cases, particularly as, of many species, it is impossible to exactly match in every particular, two specimens in several hundred.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE HERBARIUM OF THE
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

BY JAMES M. MACOUN.

CALOCHORTUS LYALLII, Baker.

This beautiful little species was found growing in abundance on an open hilltop at an altitude of 3,500 ft. near the Similkameen River, B.C., June 14th, 1905. No. 70,212. (*J. M. Macoun*). New to Canada.

SPHERALCEA MUNROANA, (Dougl.) Spach.

Malvastrum Munroanum, Macoun, Cat. Can. Pl. I: 87.

Prof. Macoun wrote 27 years ago: "To be looked for along the southern boundary of British Columbia." This beautiful plant may have been found by other collectors, but it has not been reported to us from Canada. It grows in immense clumps